## § 70101. National multimodal freight policy

- (a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United States to maintain and improve the condition and performance of the National Multimodal Freight Network established under section 70103 to ensure that the Network provides a foundation for the United States to compete in the global economy and achieve the goals described in subsection (b).
- (b) GOALS.—The goals of the national multi-modal freight policy are—
  - (1) to identify infrastructure improvements, policies, and operational innovations that—
    - (A) strengthen the contribution of the National Multimodal Freight Network to the economic competitiveness of the United States:
    - (B) reduce congestion and eliminate bottlenecks on the National Multimodal Freight Network; and
    - (C) increase productivity, particularly for domestic industries and businesses that create high-value jobs;
  - (2) to improve the safety, security, efficiency, and resiliency of multimodal freight transportation;
  - (3) to achieve and maintain a state of good repair on the National Multimodal Freight Network;
  - (4) to use innovation and advanced technology to improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of the National Multimodal Freight Network:
  - (5) to improve the economic efficiency and productivity of the National Multimodal Freight Network;
  - (6) to improve the reliability of freight transportation;
  - (7) to improve the short- and long-distance movement of goods that—
  - (A) travel across rural areas between population centers:
  - (B) travel between rural areas and population centers; and
  - (C) travel from the Nation's ports, airports, and gateways to the National Multimodal Freight Network;
  - (8) to improve the flexibility of States to support multi-State corridor planning and the creation of multi-State organizations to increase the ability of States to address multimodal freight connectivity;
  - (9) to reduce the adverse environmental impacts of freight movement on the National Multimodal Freight Network; and
  - (10) to pursue the goals described in this subsection in a manner that is not burdensome to State and local governments.
- (c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy, who shall be responsible for the oversight and implementation of the national multimodal freight policy, shall—
  - (1) carry out sections 70102 and 70103;
  - (2) assist with the coordination of modal freight planning; and
  - (3) identify interagency data sharing opportunities to promote freight planning and coordination.

(Added Pub. L. 114–94, div. A, title VIII, §8001(a), Dec. 4, 2015, 129 Stat. 1605.)

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 70101 was transferred and renumbered as section 50901 of Title 51, National and Commercial Space Programs.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 2015, see section 1003 of Pub. L. 114-94, set out as an Effective Date of 2015 Amendment note under section 5313 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

## § 70102. National freight strategic plan

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy shall—
  - (1) develop a national freight strategic plan in accordance with this section; and
  - (2) publish the plan on the public Internet Web site of the Department of Transportation.
- (b) CONTENTS.—The national freight strategic plan shall include—  $\,$ 
  - (1) an assessment of the condition and performance of the National Multimodal Freight Network established under section 70103;
  - (2) forecasts of freight volumes for the succeeding 5-, 10-, and 20-year periods;
  - (3) an identification of major trade gateways and national freight corridors that connect major population centers, trade gateways, and other major freight generators;
  - (4) an identification of bottlenecks on the National Multimodal Freight Network that create significant freight congestion, based on a quantitative methodology developed by the Under Secretary, which shall include, at a minimum—
  - (A) information from the Freight Analysis Framework of the Federal Highway Administration: and
  - (B) to the maximum extent practicable, an estimate of the cost of addressing each bottleneck and any operational improvements that could be implemented;
  - (5) an assessment of statutory, regulatory, technological, institutional, financial, and other barriers to improved freight transportation performance, and a description of opportunities for overcoming the barriers;
  - (6) a process for addressing multistate projects and encouraging jurisdictions to collaborate;
  - (7) strategies to improve freight intermodal connectivity;
  - (8) an identification of corridors providing access to energy exploration, development, installation, or production areas;
  - (9) an identification of corridors providing access to major areas for manufacturing, agriculture, or natural resources;
  - (10) an identification of best practices for improving the performance of the National Multimodal Freight Network, including critical commerce corridors and rural and urban access to critical freight corridors; and
  - (11) an identification of best practices to mitigate the impacts of freight movement on communities.
- (c) UPDATES.—Not later than 5 years after the date of completion of the national freight strategic plan under subsection (a), and every 5